



Review Article

CONTRIBUTION OF “ASTANGA SAMGRAHA” IN THE FIELD OF AGADATANTRA OR VISA VAIRODHAKAM (TOXICOLOGY)**Sushil Debbarma^{1*}, Khagen Basumatary²**¹PG Scholar, ²Professor & HOD, Dept. of Samhita & Siddhanta, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati, Assam, India.**KEYWORDS:** *Astanga Ayurveda*,
Damstra, *Agadatantra*
(Toxicology), *Trisutra*.**ABSTRACT**

The knowledge of ‘Ayurveda’ (The science of life) came from Lord ‘Brahma’ before the creation of the Universe. The original form of Ayurveda was incorporated in ‘*Astanga Ayurveda*’ or Eight branches of Ayurveda i.e. *Kaya* (Internal medicine), *Bala* (Paediatrics), *Graha* (Demonology /Psychiatry), *Urdhanga* (Diseases of Eye’s, Ear’s, Nose, Throat and Head), *Salya* (Surgery), *Damstra* (Toxicology), *Jara* (Geriatrics), *Vrisha* (Virilification therapy), The ‘*Astanga Samgraha*’ was written by *Vagbhata*, which gives clear evidence regarding existence of ‘*Astanga Ayurveda*’. ‘*Damstra*’/ ‘*Visa Vairodhikam*’/ ‘*Agadatantra*’ (Toxicology) is also an important branch among them which deals with the diseases and treatment due to poison. Comparing to modern Toxicology, In Ayurveda, it has been mentioned vividly with the concept of various Antidotes and their use in the treatment of different types of poisoning. In ‘*Astanga Samgraha*’ the knowledge or concept regarding ‘*Damstra*’/ ‘*Agadatantra*’ is mentioned scattered and unsequentially throughout the text. So that, it will be hard for someone to find the matters according to his needs. If we look into the present era, it is an era of super specialization and advanced techniques. So, it is very necessary that ‘*Ayurveda*’ also be updated keeping similarity with the changing time and need of the people. In my present work, I have collected all the concepts of ‘*Damstra*’/ ‘*Agadatantra*’ (Toxicology) from all parts of ‘*Astangasamgraha*’ and arranged the matters in the form of *Hetu* (Causes), *Linga* (Symptoms), *Ausadha* (Treatments) of different types of poisoning mentioned in ‘*Astanga Samgraha*’ and also tried to calculate the percentage of ‘*Agadatantra*’/ ‘*Damstra*’ mentioned in this text.

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INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda developed from “*Trisutra*” (*Hetu*, *Linga*, *Ausadha*) to *Astanga* i.e., the eight speciality of *Ayurveda*, which are almost related with clinical aspect of *Ayurveda*, out of these *Astanga Ayurveda*, *Agadatantra*^[1] or *Damstra*^[2] or *Visagara Vairodhikam*^[3] deals with toxicology i.e., the treatment of various types of poisoning of plant and animal origin with the help of various antidotes which are abundantly described in *Agadatantra* related portion of *Astanga Samgraha*. This *Agadatantra* can be correlated with the Forensic Medicine, jurisprudence. In modern counterpart of Forensic and Medical Jurisprudence is described but about Toxicology is described very less, whereas in Ayurveda, we are rich in Toxicology part where treatment of plant and animal poisoning along with various anti dotes are described extensively, for an example, Snake bite and its treatment is described along with extensive use of antidotes. There for in this page all the scattered matters of toxicological aspect are highlighted and collected in a systematic manner.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In this research paper my prime aim and objectives to collect all the concept about *Agadatantra* which is described in *Astanga Samgraha*. So that, we can have literally review consolidately in one place and develop this particular area more specifically and vividly and then compared to Toxicological part of modern science and when compared our *Agada Tantra* outstands as unique special branch in this field.

DISCUSSION

The word ‘*Visha*’ is derived from “*Visannam*”.^[4] According to Ayurveda, the word ‘*Visha*’ implies appearing like anger personified, black in colour, with fire like eyes, shining hairs standing on the head, terrifying teeth, frightful voice and countenance etc. which can destroy all the living creature. It is mainly of two types -1. *Sthavar* (Immobile or plant origin), 2. *Jangama* (Mobile or Animal origin).

Acharya Charaka says

'Gara' type of poison produces cumulative toxicity. Toxicity produced due to the combination of incompatible articles is known as 'Vairodhika'.^[5]

Acharya Susruta says

That which describes about the determination of signs and symptoms of poisoning due to the bite of snake, insects, spiders, rats, etc. and which also describes about the pacification of the *Vikaras* (morbidity) produced by *Swabhavik*, *Kritrim*, and *Sanyog Visha* is called *Agadatantra*.^[6]

Hemadri says

'*Damstra*' means poisoning.^[7]

The word 'Toxicology' derived from the ancient Greek word 'Toxikos'^[8] which means 'Poisonous'.

'Toxicology'^[9] means the study of the effects and detection of poisons (toxins) and the treatment of poisoning.

Agadatantra or *Visha Vairodhikam* (Toxicology) is one of the important branch among eight branches of Ayurveda (*Astanga Ayurveda*). This branch of Ayurveda deals with treatment and protective measures of the diseases due to *Visha* or poison.

In *Astanga Samgraha* along with other branches *Agadatantra* or *Damstra* also mentioned but the matters of *Agadatantra* or *Visha Vairodhika* was in scattered form all throughout the text. Hence the reader has to face difficulty in finding out all the concept about *Agadatantra* in the entire text. This ramified form of Ayurveda shows some disadvantages in treatment related to the physicians as well as to the readers or scholars. But if we can arrange and collect all the data or concept in the form of *Astanga Ayurveda* in respect of each particular branch, it will be helpful to everyone to find out the matters according to their need.

As an important and necessary branch among other eight branches of Ayurveda, *Agadatantra* or *Damstra* has been mentioned in different *Sthanas* or chapters of *Astanga Samgraha* written by Acharya Vagbhat.

In *Sutrasthan*, the benefits of *Sovanjan* (Antimony sulphide) which is a poison in nature has been described in *Dinacharya Adhaya* (3rd Chapter). In *Dravadravya Vijnaniya Adhaya* (6th chapter), poisonous effect of insects and snakes on water, poisonous effect of honey, Antipoisonous effect of human urine^[10], and in *Anna Savarupa Adhaya* (7th chapter) flesh of 'Godha' as Anti poisonous meat, Anti poisonous effect of *Surasa* and *Sumukha*, *Kapittha* and poisonous effect of *Kakmachhi* has been mentioned.^[11]

In *Anna Raksha Vidhi Adhaya* (8th chapter) of *Sutrasthan*, procedures to detect poisonous food, Anti poisonous measures, characteristics of poisoned food, treatment of poisoned person, poisonous *Dhuma* (fume), Symptoms of poisoned food in Stomach, Intestines with treatment, Symptoms of poisoned tooth brush, poisoned collyrium, poisoned snuff and smoke, poisoned oil, poisoned flowers, poisoned soil, water and Air with their treatment, Symptoms of *Visha Kanya* (poisoned woman)

and Anti poisonous recipes with their application has been mentioned.^[12]

In *Nidan Sthana* of *Astanga Samgraha*, in *Madataya Nidan Adhaya* (6th chapter), Symptoms of *Vishajanya Mada* and in *Pandu, Kamla, Sopha, Visarpa Nidan Adhaya* (13th Chapter), Symptoms of *Vishajanya Sopha* has been described.^[13]

In *Jirna Jvarachikitsa Adhaya* (2nd chapter) of *Chikitsa Sthana*, treatment of *Visha Janya* and *Madyajanya Jvara* has been mentioned.^[14]

In *Ikshaku Kalpana Adhaya* (1st chapter) and *Saptala, Sankhini, Kalpana* (2nd chapter) of *Kalpanasthana* treatment of *Visha* (poison) and *Gara Visha* has been mentioned.^[15]

In *Uttarsthana*, Symptoms of *Visaja Unmada* has been mentioned in *Unmada Pratishedha Adhyaya* (9th chapter),^[16] In the *Visha Pratishedha Namadhaya* (40th chapter), origin of *Visha*, kinds of *Visha*, *Vishavega*, *Dushivisha* with symptoms, some Anti poisonous recipes, Symptoms and treatment of *Garavisha* and Anti poisonous preparations are mentioned.^[17]

In *Sarpavisha Vijnaniya Adhaya* (41st chapter), types of Snake, Symptoms of poisonous and non-poisonous Snakes, features of poisonous bite and treatment has been mentioned.^[18]

In *Sarpavishapratishedha Adhaya* (42nd chapter), Different treatment procedures of different kinds of Snake bite has been mentioned.^[19]

In *Kita Vishapratishedha Adhaya* (43rd chapter), Origin and different types of *Kita* (Insect), Symptoms of bite, Treatment of *Kita Visha* and Scorpion bite with treatment is mentioned.^[20]

In *Luta Pratishedha Namadhaya* (44th chapter), Origin of *Lutas* (Spiders), types, Symptoms of bite, incubation period, Fatal bite and Treatment procedures are mentioned.^[21]

In *Pratyak Luta Pratishedha Namadhaya* (45th chapter), Different types of *Luta* (Spiders), Symptoms of bite, *Sadhya* (Curable) and *Asadhya* (Incurable) treatments has been mentioned.^[22]

In *Mushika- Alarkavisha Pratishedhaadhaya* (46th chapter), Different type of *Mushika* (Rats) and *Alarka* (Rabid Dog) with Symptoms of bite and treatment procedures are mentioned.^[23]

In *Vishaupadrava Pratishedha Namadhaya* (47th chapter), *Visha Upadrava* (Secondary diseases of poisoning), Disease with their symptoms and Anti poisonous compositions are mentioned.^[24]

In *Vishaupayogiyi Namadhaya* (48th chapter), Necessity of counter poison application, with doses, applied purpose of *Sarpavisha* (Snake poison), different recipes of counter poison has been mentioned in a wide range.^[25]

In the entire *Astanga Samgraha*, we can get the concept of *Agadatantra* or *Visha Vairodhikam* or *Damstra* in 19 chapters of different *Sthanas* (*Sutra, Nidan, Sharir, Chikitsa, Kalpa* and *Uttarsthana*) including 652 No's of *Slokas*.

So, basing on these data, we can calculate the total percentage of *Agadatantra* mentioned in *Astanga Samgraha* as below.

$$\frac{\text{Total No. of slokas mentioned in favour of } Agadatantra \text{ In } Astanga Samgraha}{\text{Total No. of slokas present in } Astanga Samgraha} \times 100$$

$$\frac{652}{9128} \times 100 = 7.14\%$$

Sthavar (Plant origin)


Sthavar Visha (Plant Origin) [26]	Lakshana (Symptoms)	Chikitsa (treatment)
	Twisting like pain in the body, Delirium, delusion, yawning, dyspnoea, vomiting, flatulence, burning sensation, swelling of the scrotum, bad smell in mouth, roughness, headache, fainting, diarrhoea, fever, hiccup, tingling of teeth, rigidity of lower jaw, throat pain etc. (A.S-Ut-40/8-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yavagu prepared with the decoction of Kosataki, Agnika, Patha, Suryavalli, Amrita, Abhaya, Selu, Sirisha, Kinhi, Haridra, Punarnava, Trikatu, Brihati, Bala, Sariva, cooled and added with honey and ghee is beneficial for all the poison. Yavagu prepared from Madhuka, Padmakeshara and Chandana is beneficial. Sanjivan Agada Yapana Agada Mritajivana Agada Brahma Agada Dasanga Agada Sivakrita Agada (A.S-Ut-40/52-55, 56-58, 61, 64, 67)
Sauviranjan (Collyrium)		Protective against various eye disease. (A.S-Sut-3/25)
Surasa/Tulasi (Ocimum tenuiflorum)		Anti poisonous. (A.S-sut-7/160)
Sumukha		Anti Poisonous. (A.S-Sut-7/160)
Kapittha		Anti Poisonous. (A.S-Sut-7/185)
Visa justa Anna (Poisoned food) [27]	<p>In Amasaya (stomach)-perspiration, toxicity, fainting, vomiting, discoloration, distension of abdomen, horripilations, burning sensation, loss of taste, obstruction of vision and heart, rashes all over the body. (A.S-Sut-8/27)</p> <p>In Pakkasaya (Intestines)-Thirst, Burning Sensation, fainting, Diarrhoea, Gurgling Noise in The abdomen, Stupor, disorders of sense perception, loss of strength, emaciation, pallor, distension of abdomen. (A.S-Sut-8/32)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vamana (Emesis), Oleation, purgation. Jivana Agada. (A.S-Sut-8/28-29) Purgation, Dusi Visari Agada with Dadhi. (A.S-Sut-8/33)
Visa Justa Dantakastha (Poisoned toothbrush) [28]	Emits smell of the poison, dryness and swelling of the palate, teeth, tongue and lips. (A.S-Sut-8/34)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paste prepared with juice of Dadima, Karamarda, Bhaviya, Amrataka, Kola, and Badara mixed with honey. (A.S-Sut-8/35-36)
Visa Justa Anjana (Poisoned collyrium) [29]	Accumulation of dirt in the eyes, redness, pain, distortion of vision, blindness. (A.S-Sut-8/37)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicated Ghrita prepared with Pippali should be given for drink and this Ghrita should applied over affected eyes. (A.S-Sut-8/38)
Visa Justa Nasya- Dhuma (Poisoned snuff and smoke) [30]	Headache, discharge of Kapha, bleeding through nasal and oral orifices, disorders of sensory perception.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicated Ghrita prepared with the paste of Ativisa, Sweta, Madyantika, and milk should be given for drink, and nasal instilling. (A.S-


	(A.S-Sut-8/39)	Sut-8/40)
<i>Visa Justa Taila</i> (Poisoned oil) ^[31]	Burning sensation in the skin, perspiration, ulcers, laceration etc. (A.S-Sut-8/41)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold water bath, paste of <i>Chandana</i>, <i>Tagara</i>, <i>Usira</i>, <i>Kustha</i>, <i>Padma</i> should be applied, juice of <i>Kapittha</i> with cow urine should be given. (A.S-Sut-8/42-43)
<i>Visa Justa Bhumi</i> (Poisoned soil) ^[32]	Appears as burnt in fire, grass and bush will be found faded and dropping down, insect and crawling animals lying dead, hoofs and nails (of horse etc) become cracked and fall off, may develop burning sensation, itching, pain etc., men and animals may develop vomiting fainting fever delusion and headache. (A.S-Sut-8/69-70)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roots of <i>Sobhanjan</i>, <i>Somavalli</i>, <i>Usira</i>, Juice of <i>Matulanga</i>, <i>Hingu</i> are to be made into a drink mixed with little amount of curd and should be administered to all. Urine, flesh and blood of goat, sheep and elephants added with all fragrant drugs are to be boiled in water and that water should be sprinkled all over the poisoned land. (A.S-Sut-8/71-73)
<i>Visa Justa Jala</i> (Poisoned water) ^[33]	The water of the reservoirs (ponds, lakes, rivers) which has been poisoned, will have bad taste, slight warmth full of long streaks (lines) and foam, heavy (hard to digest), broken up (curdled), rejected by birds, dead fish floating, it produces pain, swelling and irritation on touch, rice cooked in that water causes burning sensation immediately after eating, under goes digestion after long time causing burning sensation, fainting, fever after digestion and appearance of colours like blue yellow brown or red all over the body. (A.S-Sut-8/74-76)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sigravadi Agada</i> should be given to drink <i>Ajasringi</i>, <i>Visala</i>, <i>Guduchi</i>, <i>Padmacharini</i>, <i>Phanijakka</i> and <i>Prativisa</i> are all to be burnt and made into ash, this ash is dissolved in water and filtered many times, it is then boiled adding to eat a paste prepared from <i>Sarala</i>, <i>Ela</i>, <i>Udichya</i>, <i>Manjistha</i>, <i>Sunanda</i>, and <i>Bakuchi</i> wherever drops of this water fall those parts become Poison free. <i>Patala</i>, <i>Parivadra</i>, <i>Aswakarna</i>, <i>Samyaka</i> and <i>Sidhraka</i> are all put into a pot, set on fire and mouth of the pot closed with the lid. The ash, taken out later is sprinkled over the poisoned water. (A.S-Sut-8/77-80)
<i>Visa Justa Vayu</i> (Poisoned air) ^[34]	Poisoned air will be cold during summer hot during winter, causes giddiness, fainting and other symptoms. (A.S-Sut-8/81)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sigravadiagada</i> is to be made use of fine powder of <i>Devdaru</i>, <i>Nata</i>, <i>Arjuna</i>, <i>Gairika</i>, <i>Vajrakanda</i>, <i>Lata</i> and <i>Lodhra</i> is to be sprinkled over the top of the trees, flag posts, tall pillars, gables of tall house etc., by coming in contact with this powder everywhere, the poisoned air becomes detoxicated. (A.S-Sut-8/82-83)
<i>Visa Justa Briksha</i> (Poisoned tree)	Shade of the trees which have been poisoned is found to be abnormal, the flowers of such trees might either lose their fragrance or become more fragrant than usual, may cause itching ulcerations and diarrhoea. (A.S-Sut-8/84)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same treatment prescribed for land purification. (A.S-Sut-8/85)

Jangama (Animal Origin)

<i>Darvikara Damsa</i> (Hooded Snakes) ^[35]	<i>Lakshana</i> (Symptoms)	<i>Chikitsa</i> (Treatment)
	Site of bite is seen elevated like the tortoise back, dry, with small marks of teeth, associated with abnormal symptoms like, blue colour of the face, nails, urine, eye, faeces and skin, fever with rigor, pain in joints, loss of sleep more of yawning, rigidity of the neck, distension of the veins, catching, pain in bones of the back and waist, loss of speech, heaviness of the head,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Root of <i>Sindubaraka</i>, macerated in its own juice, added with honey and consumed with the recipe for poison of hooded snakes, Root of <i>Sindubaraka</i>, <i>Svetagirikarnika</i> made into a paste and consumed. <i>Pakala</i> (<i>Kustha</i>) and honey and made use of Nasal drops. Incase of black snake, blood should be

	anorexia, cough, dyspnoea, stiffness of the lower jaw, pain and twisting, movement inside the abdomen, dryness and obstruction of the rectum, irrelevant speech, loss of movements, loss of consciousness like a dead person, appearance of froth and saliva in mouth, hiccup, rumbling sound in the throat, dry belching often and such other symptoms of <i>Vata</i> aggravation. (A.S.Ut-41/39)	<p>removed from the site and paste of <i>Carati</i> and <i>Nakuli</i> of powerful root poison should be applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghee added with honey and <i>Manjistha</i> and <i>Grahadhuma</i> (kitchen soot), should be drunk. <i>Agada</i> (Antipoisonous) with <i>Tanduliyaka</i>, <i>Kasmarya</i>, <i>Kanini</i>, <i>Girikarnika</i>, <i>Matulanga</i>, <i>Sita</i> and <i>Selu</i> used for drinking, <i>Nasal</i> medication and collyrium is beneficial. (A.S.Ut-42/21-26)
<i>Mandali Damsa</i> (Snake with patches) ^[36]	The site is dry, hot, yellowish –red discolouration, Muscle becomes thick with <i>Visarpa</i> (Herpes) like ulcer accompanied with burning sensation, fainting, fever, bitter taste in mouth, bleeding from channels above (Nose, Ears, Mouth) and below (Urethra, Vagina, Rectum), desire for cold, feeling of smoke coming out from the stomach, toxicity, accumulation and flow of fluids from the entire body and other diseases or symptoms of <i>Pitta</i> aggravation. (A.S.Ut-41/40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal parts of <i>Sugandha</i>, <i>Mridvika</i>, <i>Svetakhaya</i>, <i>Gajakarnika</i>, half part of each of leaves of <i>Surasa</i>, <i>Kapittha</i>, <i>Bilva</i>, <i>Dadima</i> made into a paste mixed with honey is beneficial. <i>Himavan Agada</i> <i>Astanga Agada</i> (A.S.Ut-42/26-28)
<i>Rajimanta</i> (Snakes with stripes) ^[37]	The site is unctuous firm, slimy, swollen, blood which is thick, cold, white in colour flowing out, associated abnormalities such as headache anorexia, vomiting, rumbling sound in the throat and difficulty in expiration, sleep, cough, white colour of the nails etc. rigidity and feeling of heaviness of the body discharge from the nose, eyes, & mouth horripilations, loss of consciousness dyspnoea and such other symptoms of <i>Kapha</i> . (A.S.Ut.41/41)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Katuka</i>, <i>Ativisa</i>, <i>Kustha</i>, <i>Grihadhuma</i>, <i>Harenuka</i> <i>Vyosa</i> and <i>Tagara</i> made into a paste and consumed mixed with honey. Incase of bite by a <i>Kaudachitra</i> snake (a variety of striped snake) the bitten part should be buried in the ground for two <i>Yama</i> (6 hours), then pulled up, the site of bite incised and covered with the mild adhering to the root of a corn plant the patient made to drink ghee boiled with powder of <i>Vara</i>, after this get digested and he had Purgation, he should per take barley along with processed soup. (A.S.Ut.42/30-31)
<i>Alarka Visa</i> (Rabid dog) ^[38]	Sleepy unconscious, black coloured blood comes out from the site of bite develops pain in the heart and head, fever, rigidity, thirst, and fainting develop later. Itching constant pain discolouration loss of tactile sensation, exudation, fever, giddiness, burning sensation inside the abdomen the site becoming red, painful, Supportive, swollen, Tumour's red, tearing, falling off of muscles blebs (vesicle) ring like patches appearing over the body. The person gets frightened by the sight, touch and sound of water even though not bitten by rabid dog etc. such a patient of the disease. <i>Jalasantrasa</i> (hydrophobia) should be rejected. (A.S.Ut.46/8-12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site of bite should be burnt (cauterized) with hot ghee, paste of anti-poisonous drugs applied as a warm poultice, the person made to drink old ghee, juice of flowers of <i>Apamarga</i> (<i>Pratyakpuspa</i>) should be squeezed on the wound. Repeated application of paste of <i>Tila</i>, <i>Guggulu</i>, <i>Durva</i>, <i>Dadima</i> and <i>Guda</i> (as a warm poultice) is the best to destroy dog bite poison. Roots of <i>Nala</i> macerated with water is beneficial for drinking and external application. The site of bite should be tied with bark of <i>Matulanga</i> fruit chewed with teeth. He should be administered a purgative drug along with milky sap of <i>Arka</i> quickly, should be made to drink the juice of <i>Svetapunarnava</i> and fruit of <i>Dhurdhuraka</i>.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruits of <i>Dhurdhuraka</i>, root of <i>Kakodhumbarika</i> consumed either with <i>Sidhu</i> (fermented beverage) or rice wash quickly removes the poison of dog. • <i>Palala</i> (dried meat), <i>Taila</i> (oil) milky sap of <i>Rupika</i> and <i>Guda</i> mixed together and consumed removes poison of dog bite • <i>Lasuna</i>, <i>Vsana</i>, <i>Vaidehi</i> and <i>Vara</i> macerated with ox bile and used as internal poison, nasal drop drops, collyrium and external application is the best medicine for dog bite. • Decoction of leaves, bark, root of <i>Jalavetasa</i> consumed cold is the best medicine for dog bite. • Medicated Ghee prepared from this decoction used for drinking, nasal drops, anointing and external application is the best medicine for all types of <i>Jalasantrasa</i> (hydrophobia). • <i>Yava</i>, <i>Masa</i>, <i>Kulatha</i> and drugs of <i>Panchamula</i> are made into decoction to this are added one part of ghee, two parts of milk and nice paste of <i>Asvagandhika</i>, <i>Saha</i>, <i>Kustha</i>, <i>Brihati</i>, the two <i>Rajini</i>, <i>Vidari</i>, <i>Nata</i>, <i>Katvanga</i>, <i>Peyasa</i>, <i>Sinduvraka</i>, <i>Sarpagandha</i>, <i>Naksha</i>, <i>Abhiru</i>, <i>Sarkara</i>, <i>Raktachandana</i> and medicated ghee prepared. This used for drinking and anointing cures all complication of dog bite. • When there is heart burn and excess salivation, emesis salivation, emesis and purgation is indicated. (A.S.Ut. 46/52-61)
<p><i>Vrischika Damsa</i> (Scorpion bite)^[39]</p>	<p>Swelling of the tongue, rigidity, of the body parts, pain, vomit's blood, which is black in colour, loss of sensory perceptions, perspire, faint's, dryness of mouth, Anxiety muscles at the site of bite drop off. (A.S.Ut. 43/27)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bathing with <i>Cakra Taila</i> or oil prepared from <i>Vidarigraham</i> or any other oil made lukewarm or with the ghee mixed with <i>Lavanottma</i> repeatedly or sprinkled with Lukewarm fermented rice, paste of <i>Ajati</i> fried in ghee and added with <i>Saindhava</i> should be applied as a warm poultice. • The site should be fomented scraped, and powder of <i>Rajini</i>, <i>Saindhava</i>, <i>Vyosa</i>, flowers and fruits of <i>Sirisa</i> should be applied. • Ghee added with more of honey or milk with more sugar or solution of jiggery each one added with powder of <i>Caturjata</i> and very cold should be consumed. • Seeds of <i>Palasha</i> made into a paste with milky sap of <i>Arka</i> and applied on the site relives pain. • Excreta of pigeon, <i>Pathya</i>, <i>Tagara</i> and <i>Visvabhesaja</i> mixed with juice of <i>Bajapura</i>, is best for scorpion sting. • <i>Ustradamstra</i> (tooth of a camel) added with <i>Saivala</i> destroys the poison of scorpion.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pill prepared with <i>Hingu</i>, <i>Haritala</i> and juice of <i>Maturanga</i> and used in the form external application & collyrium destroys scorpion poison. • <i>Pippali</i>, <i>Maricha</i>, <i>Yasti</i>, <i>Sveta</i>, <i>Surasamanjari</i>, <i>Sahadeva</i>, <i>Apamarga</i> & <i>Tandulya</i> should be made into a paste with the solution of ash of <i>Kutala</i> best for external application. • When there is itching, sloughing and severe rashes at the site then the paste of <i>Trikatu</i>, <i>Yavakshar</i>, <i>Aksipidaka</i>, excreta of <i>Peigon</i>, <i>Kanta</i>, <i>Svarjika</i>, <i>Agni</i> and <i>Harenu</i> macerated with the juice of <i>Matulanga</i> or milky sap of <i>Arka</i> should be applied. (A.S.Ut. 43/56, 57, 59-63, 66, 67)
<i>Luta Visa</i> (Spider bite) ^[40]	<p>Appearance of a round rash, white black mild red yellow or blue in colour, soft, raised up, its centre is either black or blue and resembling a net at its edges, spreading, swollen, has burning sensation, severe, pain, fever, quick ripening, exudation, sloughing, muscles, falling out etc. (A.S.Ut. 44/12)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sting should be removed out from the site and <i>Agnikarma</i> (cauterization) by <i>Jambavostha</i> should be done. Site of bite which is hard with hair's fallen off, localized on vital spots, joints, <i>Agnikarma</i> is contraindicated. • The area cauterized should be covered with paste of antipoisonous recipes added with honey & <i>Saindhava</i>. • Bloodletting should be done using a sucking horn or by cutting the vein. After <i>Raktamokshan</i> (bloodletting) ghee or milk should be poured to the body. • Paste of <i>Bodhi</i>, <i>Slesmataka</i> and <i>Akasaka</i> is beneficial in all kinds of <i>Luta visa</i>. Purgation should be done with <i>Triphala</i>, <i>Trivrit</i>, <i>Trikatu</i> and <i>Saindhava</i> or <i>Danti</i>, <i>Puga</i>, <i>Mridvika</i> and <i>Vidanga</i>, each half <i>Pala</i> in quantity is boiled in one <i>Prastha</i> of ghee and equal quantity of juice of <i>Brahmi</i> and medicated ghee prepared and used as purgative. • Nasal drops with scum of ghee is ideal after purification of the head. • Collyrium prepared with leaves of <i>Surasa</i>, <i>Vyosa</i>, roots of <i>Bilva</i>, <i>Surahvaya</i> and <i>Haridra</i> macerated with goats urine destroys the poison. (A.S.Ut. 44/28-31, 35, 37, 43, 45)
<i>Musika Visa</i> (Rat bite) ^[41]	<p>The parts of the where the semen of rat falls or those parts which came in contact with cloth etc. contaminated by the semen, the blood becomes vitiated, becomes yellowish, white and give rise to tumors, swellings, rashes, reddish patches on the skin, giddiness, loss of taste, fever with rigor, severe pain, debility shivering pain in the joints, horripilations, exudations, fainting of long duration and repeated vomiting of large quantity of mucoid material etc. (A.S.Ut. 46/3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rat bite site should be burnt (cauterized) with shaft of an arrow or mirror to prevent the pain. • The burnt area should be scraped or incised and paste of <i>Sirisa</i>, <i>Rajani</i>, <i>Vakra Kumkuma</i> and <i>Amritavalli</i> should be applied. • Paste of <i>Agradhuma</i>, <i>Manjistha</i>, <i>Rajani</i> and <i>Saindhav</i> destroys the poison. • Vomiting should be included by drinking the decoction of <i>Jalini</i>, <i>Sukakhya</i> or <i>Ankola</i>, <i>Jinrutaka</i> or <i>Madan Phala</i> with

		<p>curds to vomit out the poison.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Peya</i> prepared with the decoction of two <i>Pippali</i> and <i>Amsumati</i>, also possess of same property. • For purgation, paste of <i>Trivrit</i>, <i>Nili</i> and <i>Triphala</i> should be given. • Medicated ghee prepared with roots of <i>Tanduliyaka</i> or with two <i>Nisha</i>, <i>Katabhi</i>, <i>Manjistha</i>, <i>Yastyahva</i> and amrita or with roots of <i>Asphota</i> or with the five parts of <i>Kapittha</i> tree should be given. • Decoction of <i>Sinduvaraka</i>, <i>Nata</i>, <i>Sigru</i>, root of <i>Bilva</i>, <i>Punarnava</i>, <i>Vasa</i>, <i>Svadamstra</i> and <i>Jimuta</i> added with honey should be given. • Butter milk added with powder of seeds of <i>Sarapunkha</i> should be drunk or bark of the roots of <i>Ankola</i> macerated with goats urine used in the form of drink and external application. • Incase of fever, decoction of <i>Kiratikta</i>, amrita, <i>Samanga</i>, bark of <i>Kukubha</i>, <i>Bana</i>, <i>Palasa</i>, <i>Kasmarya</i>, <i>Pyasa</i>, <i>Tanduiyaka</i>, <i>Akhuvinna</i>, <i>Mahanimba</i>, <i>Saptaparna</i>, <i>Madhulika</i>, <i>Kapittha</i> should be given. (A.S.Ut. 46/13-15, 17, 22-23, 25, 28, 29, 31)
<i>Gara Visa</i> (Artificial Poisoning) ^[42]	Develops pallor, emaciation, poor digestive capacity, cough, dyspnoea, fever, sleepiness, worry, distension of abdomen liver and sleep, low voice debility, laziness, swelling of the body, flatulence, dryness of hands and feet etc. (A.S.Ut. 40/85)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confection prepared with sugar, honey, powder of <i>Tapyra</i> and <i>Surarna</i> licked mitigates all the symptoms. • <i>Murva</i>, Amrita, <i>Nata</i>, <i>Kana</i>, <i>Patoli</i>, <i>Cavya</i>, <i>Vasa</i>, <i>Musta</i> and <i>Vidanga</i> should be consumed mixed with butter milk. • Water boiled with meat of Pigeon, <i>Sathi</i>, <i>Puskarmula</i>, then cooled and consumed cures poisoning. Thirst, pain, cough, dyspnoea hiccup fever etc. • <i>Harenu</i>, <i>Chandana</i>, <i>Syama</i> and <i>Nalada</i> made into a nice paste should be applied in the skin affected by poison. • Habitual use of milk and Ghee is considered to be the best. • Medicated Ghee prepared with the decoction of <i>Vrisa</i> and <i>Patoli</i> added with the paste of <i>Abhaya</i> is the best. (A.S.Ut.40/86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 93, 94)

CONCLUSION

In today's busy life, time is an important factor. It is the era of specialization and super specialization. So, the people has limited time to go through the entire treatise of any *Samhita*. Aim of this present study is to collect all concept regarding *Agadatantra* or *Visa Vairodhikam* or *Damstra* mentioned in *Astanga Samgraha*, and make it short and easy, which will be helpful for the readers and researchers of future generation to find and understand the matter's in a easy and less time consuming way.

This research work may be helpful to the physicians in the treatment of some common poisoning like snake bite, dog bite, scorpion bite and incase of any oral poisoning, with this work, we can go for further research in this field and develop the Ayurveda in Scientific way. Then only Ayurveda will get popularity and will be accepted by the modern world.

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